

jesty's dominions, were entitled to registration. Now, this very excellent Act, framed upon the present English Medical Bill, was formed not quite to suit the exclusive views of the President of the Medical Council, and an Act to amend it was endeavored to be forced through the last Session of Provincial parliament, the 2nd clause of which reads as follows:—

2. Every person claiming to be registered under the said Act, as being qualified under the third paragraph of Schedule A, thereto appended, and who had not regularly attended lectures in some medical college or school, before the 1st day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, must pass through the matriculation examination, and complete the *curriculum* prescribed by the general Council of Medical Education and Registration of Upper Canada, hereinafter referred to as "The Council," before he shall be registered under the said Act; and he shall pass such examination at the *time* and in the *manner* directed by the Council.

It is evident that if this had become the law, even though we had agreed to conform to the Matriculation examination required by the Medical Council for Upper Canada, none of the holders of our Degrees could practice in that Province until they had submitted to a re-examination in the manner directed by the Council, and the injustice of this will be most evident, when it is remembered that British Degrees and Diplomas with qualifications, Literary and Professional, no higher than our own, are exempted from the operation of this Act. Besides this, the Medical council of Great Britain has never attempted to take the Matriculation examination out of the hands of the Universities, Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and other Licensing Corporations, but has merely insisted that the standard recommended by them, should be adopted as a minimum for the examination. They have no special Examiner of their own, nor do they attempt to conduct such examination under their own supervision, having perfect reliance in the honor of the universities and colleges, that these examinations will be conducted impartially and honestly.

The opposition made by our Faculty to this most unjust measure, which resulted in the adoption by the House of the present Amended Act, has brought out most strongly the President of the Medical Council of Upper Canada. In a circular addressed to the Members of the Council, after stating that, "It is to be deplored that a Lower Canada Institution, like McGill College, should oppose the Medical Council and Profession of Upper Canada, in their praiseworthy efforts to elevate the standard of Medical Education." He goes on to state, "The report of the Committee was to have been based on a compromise which was effected in the committee room between the then Members of the Upper Canada Medical